

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (withdrawn): A human gene encoding a polypeptide that substantially comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.
2. (withdrawn): A mouse gene encoding a polypeptide that substantially comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.
3. (withdrawn): A rat gene encoding a polypeptide that substantially comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6.
4. (withdrawn): The human gene according to claim 1 having the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.
5. (withdrawn): The mouse gene according to claim 2 having the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3.
6. (withdrawn): The rat gene according to claim 3 having the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5.
7. (canceled).
8. (withdrawn): A polypeptide encoded by a mouse gene that substantially comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.
9. (withdrawn): A polypeptide encoded by a rat gene that substantially comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6.

10. (withdrawn): An oligonucleotide probe that hybridizes to at least part of the gene according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

11. (withdrawn): A recombinant DNA comprising the gene according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

12. (withdrawn): A transformant transformed with the recombinant DNA according to claim 11.

13. (withdrawn): A method of producing a polypeptide encoded by a human, mouse and rat gene which method comprises culturing the transformant according to claim 12 and harvesting said polypeptide from the culture.

14. (withdrawn): A monoclonal antibody that specifically reacts with the polypeptide according to any one of claims 7 to 9.

15. (withdrawn): A polyclonal antibody that specifically reacts with the polypeptide according to any one of claims 7 to 9.

16. (withdrawn): A hybridoma that produces the monoclonal antibody according to claim 14 that is obtained by fusing an antibody-producing cell immunized with the polypeptide according to any one of claims 7 to 9 to a myeloma cell.

17. (withdrawn): A reagent for detecting a gene said reagent comprising the above oligonucleotide probe according to claim 10.

18. (withdrawn): A diagnostic kit that comprises the polypeptide according to any one of claims 7 to 9 and the above monoclonal antibody according to claim 14 and/or the polyclonal antibody according to claim 15.

19. (currently amended): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide according to any one of claims 7 to 9, an isolated human ChMIL polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis.

20. (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the monoclonal antibody according to claim 14 or the polyclonal antibody according to claim 15.

21. (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to part of the gene according to claims 1 to 6.

22. (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a nucleic acid that can be used in gene therapy said composition comprising at least part of the gene according to claims 1 to 6.

23. (withdrawn): The human gene according to claim 1 or 4 characterized in that it is present on chromosome X.

24. (canceled).

25. (withdrawn): A gene encoding the membrane-bound polypeptide according to claim 24.

26. (currently amended): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated human ChMIL polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 and The polypeptide according to claims 7 to 9 having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis.

27. (withdrawn): The gene encoding the polypeptide according to claim 26 said polypeptide having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis.

28. (new): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to SEQ 1D NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis.

29. (new): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to SEQ 1D NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis in HUVECs.

30. (new): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated human soluble ChM1L polypeptide comprising amino acids 212 to 317 of SEQ 1D NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis.

31. (new): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated human soluble ChM1L polypeptide comprising amino acids 212 to 317 of SEQ 1D NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis in HUVECs.

32. (new): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to amino acids 212 to 317 of SEQ 10 NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis.

33. (new): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to amino acids 212 to 317 of SEQ 10 NO: 2 and having an effect of inhibiting angiogenesis in HUVECs.